

DAY OF MANY CONFERENCES RESULTS IN NO SOLUTION OF LONG DEADLOCK, AND ALIGNMENT REMAINS UNBROKEN

RYAN IS PLAYING DESPERATE GAME FOR NOMINATION

is Every Act Shows That Nebraskan Is
Willing for Honor to Go to No One Else,
and He Proposes That Delegates
Shall Come to Him of Necessity.

IS "FOURTH TIME" HOPES ARE FUTILE
AND CONVENTION WILL NOT TAKE HIM

Still Is Anybody's Battle, and Outlook Is as Per-
plexing as It Was When Convention Assembled
Nearly a Week Ago—Wilson, Clark and Under-
wood Leaders Still Adamant and Confident
That Their Lines Will Hold Until Nomination
Finally Is Forced—Flood's Boom for Second
Place on Ticket Attracts Attention and He Is
Widely Considered as Available Vice-Presi-
dential Timber.

BY ALEXANDER FORWARD.

Baltimore, Md., June 30.—Diligent inquiry and close observa-
tion at all sources of information at the end of a day devoted ex-
clusively to conferences elicits some exceedingly interesting facts
regarding the final result of the Democratic National Convention.

Here they are: Woodrow Wilson certainly will be nominated
at the twenty-ninth ballot. The Clark men who favor him as
second choice will flock to his standard at the beginning of to-
morrow's balloting. A stampede will ensue which will make the
New Jersey Governor the party's candidate for President. It is
over except the shouting.

Champ Clark will increase his vote at every turn. He will ex-
pose Bryan and Bryanism, will drive the Commoner from the con-
vention, and in the revulsion of feeling which follows Clark will be
unanimously nominated. No earthly doubt about it.

Nothing can prevent the success of Oscar W. Underwood. The
promise of all the delegations in the convention, and can-
not without the least trouble. This is dead straight dope, directly
from the Underwood headquarters.

The only possible compromise is upon Governor Foss, of
Massachusetts. He will be acceptable to both wings of the party.
He is the original progressive, and was the guy who discovered con-
servatism.

For the fourth time the party's standard will be placed in the
hands of William Jennings Bryan. After a few more ballots State
after State will swing into line for the Commoner, and in a minute
everybody will be doing it, excepting the New York delegation
and Thomas F. Ryan, of Virginia, and they would like to, only
Bryan won't let them.

You Pay Your Money and Take Your Choice.

It would seem that any one should receive his money's worth
in the foregoing batch of genuine news.

No one in Baltimore to-day connected with the convention
failed to escape the series of conferences. The friends of all candi-
dates had general conferences, the leaders had exclusive conferences,
the delegates had long strings of conferences, and all over the city
were to be seen delegates and visitors conferring with themselves.
Wherever two or three were gathered together a conference was
being held. And nobody has any more idea to-night who will be the
nominee than she had one week ago.

Recovering at least in part from the blow dealt them yester-
day by W. J. Bryan, the leaders for Champ Clark have declared
open war on the Nebraskan. They are very angry, and they threaten
to carry the fight to the floor of the convention to-morrow. Ex-
cesses of all sorts of things are talked of, and out of the mass it
seems there are some things to be produced which are not unlikely
to put Bryan on the defensive and keep him so busy offering ex-
planations that future dramatic appearances in the convention will
be made impossible.

Since his first speech, when he gave the impression of honesty
and earnest desire of the Commonwealth, Bryan's every act has
shown that he is carefully playing for the nomination for himself.
He has refused consistently to answer questions as to his attitude if
he is tendered him by the convention. He forced himself to the
front in the beginning of the proceedings. He made a grandstand
speech with his resolution, hoping that no representative of predatory
interests would be the nominee, which nobody objected to. He
went too far in trying to censor Virginia's and New York's roll of
delegates, and was surprised at the result. He saw that Clark was
about to be nominated and delivered his philippic against Tammany
so as to prevent the success of the Misourian. Hardly any one
doubts that when Wilson's vote reaches formidable proportions,
should it ever do so, Bryan will find some reason for discovering
that the New Jersey Governor is a friend of malefactors of great
wealth, and will go to Clark or somebody else. So in time, he thinks,
the convention will go to him.

Nebraskan Is Doomed to Failure.

But he is doomed to failure. His nomination is impossible.
The temper of the individual delegates would never stand for it.
Any one who puts him in nomination would stand a better chance
being thrown out of the convention hall than of producing a
stampede.

From one who was on the speaker's stand when the Bryan-
Clark incident took place, there comes an interesting sidelight to
the now historic occurrence. Mr. Bryan read his resolution with
utmost confidence and complacency. When Flood, with blazing
face, appeared to pick up the challenge of Bryan, the latter looked
the Virginian with astonishment at his temerity. While the
Nebraskan was pounding for order, and Flood was waiting to be-
lieve, Mr. Bryan took him by the shoulder and made some sugges-
tion concerning a withdrawal of the offending section. Flood
gritily shook him off, and refused to listen to any compromise.
This Bryan staggered and stood unmoved; he sat down and
rested his face on his hands during Flood's remarks, his countenance

(Continued on Third Page.)



OSCAR W. UNDERWOOD.

TORNADO CLAIMS TOLL OF 500 LIVES

Sweeps Through Regina, Laying
Large Part of Town
in Ruins.

PROPERTY LOSS \$10,000,000

Wires Are Down, and Full Ex-
tent of Horror Is Not
Known.

Winnipeg, Man., June 30.—It is es-
timated that 500 people were killed
and property loss of \$10,000,000 en-
tailed by a tornado which, after a day
of thunderstorms and high winds,
struck Regina, Saskatchewan, at 6 P.
M. The local telephone office was
wrecked and it is feared fifteen girls
employed there, were killed.

The telephone exchange building, the
Standard block, the First Baptist
Church and the Hotel building are
among the structures destroyed. All
wires, except telegraph wires, are
down. This one wire is crowded with
private messages from people who wish
to send word of their safety to friends
and relatives. A special train left
Winnipeg shortly after 9 o'clock with
doctors and nurses and telegraph and
telephone repairmen.

The tornado came from the south
and first struck the new Parliament
building, just completed at a cost of
\$2,000,000. The building is of steel
and concrete, and while it still stands,
is badly shaken.

The storm then swept northward,
mowing a path six blocks wide through
the fashionable residence district,
where 300 houses were destroyed and
many people killed. Automobiles filled
with people were hurled high in the
air and dropped blocks away.

In the business district, warehouses,
banking institutions and retail stores
were sent into heaps of ruins, while
the air was filled with flying wreck-
age. Six big grain elevators were
toppled over like tenpins, the timbers be-
ing piled in heaps on the tracks of the
Canadian Pacific. The storm continued
northwest from Regina through Cen-
tral Saskatchewan, doing great dam-
age, but no loss of life is reported out-
side of Regina. Heavy losses to build-
ings are reported from Apple, forty

(Continued on Third Page.)

CLARK WILL REMAIN IN CONTEST TO END

Speaker Makes Another Bitter Reply to Bryan's
Attack—Nebraskan Also Gives Out Statement,
Reiterating Charge That Clark Is Depending
on Support of Interests for Nomination.

Baltimore, Md., June 30.—Sunday
morning, the activity of Mr. Clark's
managers is as objectionable as his
own inactivity. They have been in
constant co-operation with the re-
actionaries. If Mr. Clark did not au-
thorize them to act, he has no far as
I know, failed to rebuke them for act-
ing. I take it for granted that he does
not object to the action of his man-
agers in soliciting, or at least in ac-
cepting without protest, the support of
the unity was figures which Mr. Mur-
phy under the unit rule uses to carry
out the will of the predatory inter-
ests.

The public is not much interested
in Mr. Clark's opinion of me; he will
have ample time in which to express
his opinion after the convention,
whether he is nominated or not, but
if I am any judge of the news value
of items, the people would like to
know immediately whether he believes
that the New York delegation, which
is completely under the domination
of Mr. Murphy, and which contains
among its numbers representatives, at-
torneys or agents, of nearly every
predatory interest that is oppressing
the people—whether he considers this
delegation, thus controlled by one
man, stands in the same position as
delegates which represent the masses,
the unity was figures which Mr. Mur-
phy under the unit rule uses to carry
out the will of the predatory inter-
ests.

In his statement, Mr. Bryan said:
"I have received notice by publica-
tion only. The only criticism I have
made against Mr. Clark is not that he
has acted wrongfully, but that he has
failed to act. I may overestimate the
importance of the presidential office,
but I have felt that an aspirant for
that office ought to manage his own
campaign and not allow people to do
things for him without his direct and
specific authority."

The papers announced that Mr.
Clark was neutral between Mr. Park-
er and myself in the temporary chair-
manship fight, and that he informed
his supporters to vote as they pleased.
If that contest were purely a
question between Judge Parker and
myself as individuals, his refusal to
take part would not be material, al-
though he never sent out a piece of
literature or had a speech made in his
behalf that did not represent him as
my special champion for sixteen years.
If he distributed any literature in
which he associated his name with
Mr. Parker's I shall be glad to with-
draw this statement upon inspection
of the literature.

Not Personal Contest.
"But the contest between Judge
Parker and myself was not a personal
contest, and everybody but Mr. Clark
knew this. It was between progressive
and conservative elements of the
party."

(Continued on Third Page.)

CLARK-BRYAN FEUD DWARFS INTEREST IN REAL PROBLEMS

Party Leaders Generally Agree That Despite
His Vehement Denial, Speaker Never Can
Regain Votes He Has Lost and That He
Is Out of Running for Presidency.

WILSON MAY CLIMB TO A MAJORITY
AND YET FAIL TO BREAK OPPOSITION

If Neither of Two Leaders Wins On Next Two or
Three Ballots There Will Be Turn to Underwood
Who Has Shown Surprising Strength—His Fate
Matter of Much Speculation, But Outside of Dele-
gates Who Have Been Voting for Him He Has
Aroused Little Enthusiasm—When These Three
Leaders Have Been Tried to Their Utmost,
Then It Will Come Turn of Some "Dark Horse."

Baltimore, Md., June 30.—Hope of nomination on the twenty-
seventh ballot for President was practically abandoned by Demo-
cratic leaders to-night. When the national convention adjourned
for Sunday it was believed that some solution of the long deadlock
would result from conferences between the champions of the three
leading candidates, but it developed that the time had not arrived
for the withdrawal of either Speaker Clark, Governor Wilson or
Representative Underwood. It was not expected that the first bal-
lot to-morrow would differ materially from the twenty-sixth.

Campaign managers possibly might have reached some agree-
ment if interest in the deadlock had not been dwarfed by the per-
sonal controversy developed between William J. Bryan and Speaker
Clark. The visit of Mr. Clark to Baltimore and his arrival too late
to attempt vindication of himself before the convention overshad-
owed everything else as a subject of Sunday gossip.

Believe Clark Can Gain Votes.

Party leaders generally to-day, notwithstanding the
Missourians impassioned denials of the imputation that he
was beholden to Morgan, P. A. St. A. time many of
able to regain the votes of the st. A. time many of
them thought that Symp. Mr. Clark's reliable link-
ing of Bryan and Wil. e minds of dele. reason of
the New Jersey cand. ing been the benefi. votes
turned away from N. by the Nebraskan's pu. in-
jured the chance of s nomination. The situa-
by leaders not associate intimately in the management
the campaigns seemed to-night to be about as follows:

Clark having failed of nomination for seventeen ballots
receiving a majority vote, probably has reached the crest of
strength. Wilson, although climbing steadily, apparently was bit-
terly opposed by delegates who resented the general impression
that Colonel Bryan had the veto power, although he lacked the
votes necessary to control the nomination. These delegates be-
lieved that the New Jersey Governor would continue to gain, even
to the point where he had a majority, but that he could not break
down the Clark strength, which was said to be determined that
Bryan should not win through a combination of any kind. Should
Clark and Wilson fail on the next two or three ballots, it was pre-
dicted that there would be a turn to Representative Underwood,
who had held his normal vote from first to last. Underwood forces
were watching for just such a contingency and claimed to be pre-
pared to take full advantage of it. Whether the Alabama candi-
date could win or not was the subject of much speculation, but
outside of the delegates who had voted for him on twenty-six bal-
lots there did not appear to be much enthusiasm.

Genuine attempts at compromise are likely to be made if Wil-
son and Underwood should follow Clark upon a high wave of votes
and still fail to get the necessary two-thirds, but it was not expected
to-night that any of the "dark horse" candidates will stand much
show until the three leaders in turn have tried and failed.

Many Absurd Rumors Are Current.

Many absurd rumors were current in the hotel lobbies. One
was that the leaders had agreed upon the abrogation of the two-
thirds rule after thirty ballots had been cast, while there was an-
other report that an adjournment would be taken after ten addi-
tional ballots, and new delegates selected for another convention
in August. None of these rumors was based upon anything more
than idle gossip.

Another report was that the Wilson men had made a com-
bination with the Clark forces by which the New Jersey candidate
would disavow Bryan and in return receive the nomination. Still
another was that anti-Bryan forces, in their indignation against
Bryan, had entered into a solemn and unbreakable compact not to
permit the nomination of Wilson under any circumstances.

On the face of the last ballot cast Governor Wilson seemed to
have a decided advantage over other candidates, having mounted
steadily to 497 1-2 votes from 324 on the first ballot. His campaign
managers appeared sincere in their predictions that his vote would
grow. Consequently they were doing their utmost to steer clear
of the controversy between Clark and Bryan. They said that Wil-
son would not be party to such a quarrel. Some of them felt, how-
ever, that they had made a mistake last night in consenting to an
adjournment before midnight, believing that if Clark had gone be-
fore the convention there would have been a wordy duel between
him and Bryan, which might have further weakened the Mis-
sourian's chances.

The friction between the Clark managers and the Missouri
delegation was said to have been smoothed over. Senator Stone
and former Governor Francis were opposed to the coming of
Speaker Clark to Baltimore last night, and they resented the activity
of former Senator Dubois and George Fred Williams, of Massa-
chusetts. Speaker Clarke, it is said, spent part of his time in con-

(Continued on Third Page.)

SPEND THE FOURTH AT WEST POINT.
Two trains, 5:00 A. M. and 1:30 P. M., via
Southern Railway, for round trip.